SOTHEBY & CO.
34 & 35, NEW BOND STREET, W.(1).

## CATALOGUE

OF THE

# VERY CHOICE COLLECTION

OF

# ARMOUR AND WEAPONS

The Property of the late Baron C. A. de Cosson,

77 via Ghibellina, Florence.

Day of Sale.

TUESDAY, THE 14TH OF MAY.

1929

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#### WHICH WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION

BY MESSRS.

# SOTHEBY & CO.

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ight.$ 

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## FOREWORD.

HE LATE BARON DE COSSON was far too well known for any detailed account of him to be necessary here. It is enough to recall that he was one of the Founders of the Modern School of Armour Students, and that all the younger members of it freely recognised him as their Master. In the closing words of the obituary notice which appeared in *The Times* of February 15th:

"His death leaves a gap that cannot be filled, for his great knowledge and experience were gained under conditions and opportunities which will never be repeated."

The descriptions of the pieces now offered for sale were written by their late owner, and we have printed them with only the most trifling modifications, feeling confident that all who are interested in Armour and Weapons will be glad to read a catalogue compiled by the greatest authority of his day.

April, 1929.

SOTHEBY & CO.



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## DAY OF SALE.

Tuesday, May 14th, 1929.

#### DAGGERS.

Lot

- A Dagger, small, with flattened quillons arched towards the very slender blade

  Italian, 16th Century. 113in.
- 2 A Dagger, with very small ridged taper blade  $Italian,\ end\ of\ the\ 16th\ Century.\ 9\tfrac{3}{4}in.$
- 3 Dagger. Even smaller than the preceding lot; the blade has a short pierced groove, and tapers to a fine point Italian, end of the 16th Century.  $8\frac{1}{2}in$ .
- 4 A FINE DAGGER. The hilt is curiously constructed of steel ring-shaped pieces, ridged and facetted; the effect is very decorative; the triangular blade has numerals on it, supposed to be meant for gauging the diameter of the touch-hole of artillery pieces *Probably Brescian*, of the 17th Century. 12in.

5 A Dagger, for the left hand; the quillons droop towards the blade, which has at the back the depression for the thumb characteristic of the left-hand dagger; the four-sided, robust blade has its ancient sheath somewhat damaged

Italian, 16th Century. 16in.

- \*\*\* From the collection of the painter Banti in Florence.
- 6 A Dagger, for the left hand; the hilt is blued, the long quillons arch towards the blade, which is a fine four-sided one

  Italian, close of the 16th Century. 17\frac{3}{4}in.
- 7 A DAGGER. The hilt is of the usual type, and the blade has a long groove on either side, with some engraving in it

  Italian, of the 17th Century. 20in.
- 8 A Dagger, for the left hand, of the type called granchio or crab, on account of its four quillons curved towards the stout, four-sided blade, with a depression for the thumb. Mark, a crescent Tuscan, 17th Century. 21in.
- 9 A Dagger, for the left hand, or granchio; it is similar in type to the preceding lot Tuscan, of the 17th Century. 19½in.
- 10 A Dagger, of Veronese type; much corroded, the ebony grip is restored, but the horse-shoe bronze pommel ancient

  Italian, middle of the 15th Century. 14½in.
- 11 A DAGGER, with a fine black patina and a stiff tapering four-sided blade Italian, close of the 15th or early 16th Century. 16\frac{3}{4}in.
- 12 A Dagger. The hilt is plain, with quillons curving up and down; the ricasso of the stout four-sided blade is inscribed Picinino Milanese, 16th Century. 17in.
- 13 A Dagger, with plain cross guard and slender blade, on the ricasso of which is a mark similar to that on Tyrolese arms

  North Italian or Tyrolese, 16th Century, 14in.

A fine Dagger, the pommel is chased, and pierced with various patterns, as are also the ends of the drooping quillons and the bars in the centre of the ring guard; the fluted horn grip with steel ferrules is particularly dainty; the slender quadrangular blade has a mark on its ricasso

Italian, of the 16th Century. 16in.

- 15 A LEFT-HAND DAGGER. This weapon, used with the Spanish rapier, is of the usual type; the hilt is quite plain, except the guarda polvo, which is charmingly pierced and chased; the blade is of the form usual with these weapons, it has a depression for the thumb on the inner side, and on the outer is engraved with a crowned winged heart and letters forming the name Maria; there is an armourer's mark on both sides, and the point is slender and acute (bought in Paris in 1912)

  Spanish, of the 17th Century. 22in.
- 16 An Arquebus Key, decorated with delicate chased acanthus leaf ornament; it has its screwdriver and swivel

  Italian, close of the 16th Century. 6¼in.
- 17 An Arquebus Primer, with key and screwdriver attached; the primer is decorated with spiral flutings

  Italian, 17th Century. 8in.
- 18 An Arquebus Key, with screwdriver, swivel, and ring for attachment; it is decorated with pretty open work, the stem being in the form of a double baluster *Italian*, 17th Century. 6\frac{3}{4}in.

#### COURT SWORDS.

19 A COURT SWORD. The hilt is entirely decorated with brilliantly cut steel, in very perfect condition; the pommel is formed as an urn and there is a sort of quillon under the knuckle bow, an English peculiarity found in other swords of the same origin; the blade is triangular with some engraving near the hilt, the sword has its sheath and a sword-hook

English, close of the 18th Century. Blade  $34\frac{1}{2}in$ .

20 A COURT SWORD. The hilt is decorated with cut-steel, the pommel being urn-shaped, with a shell guard of open-work; the triangular blade, gilt near the hilt, has " De la Manufacture de la marque du Raisin fait à Solingen"; below that it is blued to the point with gilt ornament and "VIVE LE ROY" in large letters

Perhaps French, end of the 18th Century. Blade 30in.

21 A CAVALRY OFFICER'S SWORD. With the exception of the large shells which are plain, the hilt of this sword is facetted; the quillons are turned vigorously up and down; the broad six-sided blade has a large s on the ricasso and is inscribed "R. F. D. . (Real Fabrica de Toledo), 1793"; it has its original sheath of peculiar form with E. S., and a monogram, apparently of Maria, on it

Spanish, end of the 18th Century. Blade 37in.

- \*\*\* Bought at Seville of Don Manuel William in 1871.
- Two Blades of officers' swords, one engraved with various ornament and the Royal Arms of France, the other with the Royal Arms of Spain 18th Century. Blades 34 and 36in.

2

A COURT SWORD. The hilt is chased in relief with rococo ornament but has no shells; the grip is enamelled with a boat, landscape and other ornament; the six-sided blade is engraved for a third of its length and has an inscription partly in Latin, partly in German

German, of the time of Louis XV. Blade 31in.

- 24 A COURT SWORD. The hilt, including the grip, is of gilt bronze entirely chased in relief, with rococo ornament; the six-sided blade is engraved near the hilt and has a groove inscribed on both sides, "Pro Gloria et Patria."—Venetian, of the time of Louis XV

  Blade 27in.
  - \*\*\* Bought at Venice, 1922.
- 25 A COURT SWORD. The hilt is chased in relief in blued steel, on a gilt ground, with medallions of trophies, etc.; the grip is unusual, a steel twist on a ground of very fine wire placed vertically; triangular blade blued with gilt ornament near the hilt French, close of the reign of Louis XV. Blade 31in.

26 A COURT SWORD. The hilt richly chased with urns and other ornament in gold, on a dark ground; the grip is exceedingly pretty; the triangular blade has a figure of Love and the inscription, "Je vous le sacrifie"

Perhaps English, of the time of Louis XV. Blade 34in.

- \*\*\* Bought in London in 1890.
- 27 A RARE CHILD'S SWORD. The hilt, of court sword form but without shells, is heavily inlaid in gold with classical figures, scrolls and foliage; the grip is silver covered; the blade is inscribed en-toledo but seems of Italian or German make.

French, 17th-18th Century. Blade 25in.

- \*\*\* From the Laking collection, obtained in exchange in 1892.
- 28 A FINE COURT SWORD. The gilt bronze hilt is decorated with busts of warriors, women, mask, and other ornaments; the grip is silver covered and has been gilt; the very fine Colichemarde blade is engraved and gilt in the wide part and inscribed, "De la Manufacture de la marque au Raisin à Solingen," its mark, a bunch of grapes and Jean Louis Wolfard Md. fourbisseur à Genève

Swiss, of the time of Louis XV. Blade 32in.

- $*_*$ \* Bought in Paris of Bachereau.
- 29 A GOOD COURT SWORD. The hilt, including the grip, prettily chased in spirals is of silver; the six-sided blade is engraved for some way from the hilt

Perhaps Dutch, of the time of Louis XV. Blade 33in.

- \*\*\* Bought in Paris of Bachereau.
- 30 A FINE COURT SWORD. The silver hilt is perforated and chased with medallions of flowers, etc.; the silver-covered grip is curved after the fashion of a foil grip; the slender triangular blade with a groove for the entire length of the back is very light, making this sword a perfect weapon for the modern school of rapid fencing

French, reign of Louis XVI. Blade 33in.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Bought of Bachereau, Paris.

- 31 ANOTHER COURT SWORD. The hilt of this sword is of silver partly gilt; it is of perforated work and profusely ornamented with old strass, many of the stones being of very large size; the triangular blade is inscribed I S B on a gilt ground; the sword has its sheath covered in white fish-skin with silver mounts; it also has its original sword-case covered in dark-green leather Italian, of the close of the 18th Century. Blade 22in.
  - \*\*\* Bought of Jacques Seligmann in Paris in 1895.

This sword shows the difference between old strass and modern paste. In all old strass there is a small black spot in the centre of each stone at its base; it will be found absent from one or two stones which have been replaced with modern paste, in which it is never present.

#### RAPIERS.

A Rapier of the type usually called a duelling rapier; the hilt has been blued; it has an elongated many-grooved pommel, its original wire-covered grip, two short quillons, a pas d'âne and two shells perforated with diamond-shaped apertures; the long slightly flamboyant blade has on its ricasso a mark, apparently an imitation of that of Toledo

French, first half of the 17th Century. Blade 42in.

- \*\*\* From the collection of Captain Alfred Hutton, obtained in exchange for another rapier.
- 33 A Rapier. This duelling rapier has a pommel chased with heads and foliage, knuckle bow and two ring-guards; there is a large circular shell chased on the outer side, with four heads, scrolls of foliage and flowers; the long slender blade widens at the point for delivering the *stramazzone* or slashing cut

Italian, of the 17th Century. Blade 41in.

34 Another, of Court sword type but large and heavy, evidently an officer's sword; the hilt is ribbed and blued, and the strong blade is four-sided with some letters in its groove, the meaning of which is not clear

Italian, 17th-18th Century. Blade 39in.

35 A Rapier, with two large shell guards, the outer one roughly chased with a grotesque animal and scrolls; the fine six-sided blade bears the name DL. IVAN. MARTIN. EN. TOLEDO, and the Toledo mark on the edge of its ricasso

Spanish, of the end of the 17th Century. Blade 41in.

36 A RAPIER. The hilt has a chased pommel, knuckle bow and quillons and two shells well pierced and chased; the long blade has an armourer's mark on either side of the ricasso

Probably Italian, but of Spanish fashion, end of the 17th Century. Blade 36in.

- 37 A RAPIER. The simple hilt, which has been blued, is of the usual type; the blade is signed Pedro del Toro and might be of Toledo make

  Italian, of the 16th Century, Blade 41in.
  - \*\*\* This weapon belonged to the Giusti family at Viterbo.
- 38 A RAPIER. The hilt has been blued and has only one quillon curving towards the blade, which is broad at the hilt and tapers to a very sharp point and has an imitation Toledo mark; this very formidable blade is stiff and four-sided

Probably Saxon, of the 16th Century. Blade 34in.

39 A FINE RAPIER. This sword in very perfect condition, has a hilt adorned with facets, knuckle bow, three ring guards, pas d'âne, etc.; the oval pommel is closely facetted and is reproduced in miniature on the centres of the various guards; its original grip is graceful in form; there is a mark—a crowned of—imitating that of Toledo on either side of the ricasso and in the short groove on either side of the six-sided blade is the inscription Non. TITVRBARE. SE. TVRBAR. TI. DEVI.

Italian, of the second half of the 15th Century. Blade 39in.

\*\*\* Bought of Whawell, London.

[See Illustration, Plate 1.]

- 40 Another Rapier. The hilt is entirely blued; the fluted pommel is large and four-sided, there are a knuckle bow, four ring guards on either side and two fluted and perforated shells next the blade; the quillons curve up and down and somewhat outward; the ricasso is marked on either side with a half moon and the long groove which extends almost to the point is inscribed X·X·X·TOMASO·X·X·X· on one side, and on the other X·X·X·AXALA·X·X·X, and is an Italian imitation of a blade by Tomas de Ayala of Toledo Italian, of the end of the 16th or early 17th Century. Blade 42in.
- 41 A GOOD RAPIER. The shells of the hilt are grandly embossed in the German heraldic style, with the arms of the family of Oelhafen von Schöllenbach as they were definitely modified by Ferdinand II in 1628; there are two helmets, two crests, mantlings, etc.; the large pommel is fig-shaped and facetted, the quillons are short, and turned in opposite directions; the long four-sided blade is signed on both sides of the ricasso PTETRO, with an armourer's mark

German, of the first third of the 17th Century. Blade 45in.

- 42 A Fencing Rapier. The swept hilt is of the conventional form of the Italian 16th Century; the buttoned blade is of quadrangular section and has a ricasso bearing a sword-maker's mark

  Italian, 16th Century. Blade 41in.
  - With this fencing Rapier may be classed a LEFT-HAND DAGGER for fencing with a quadrangular blade blunted at the end and marked near the hilt A.D. It is of the middle of the 17th Century.

    Blade 12\frac{1}{2}in. 2
  - \*\*\* These are exceptionally rare weapons.
- 43 A CUP-HILT RAPIER. This sword has a deep, beautifully pierced and chased cup, the steel grip is also pierced and chased, and the pommel, knuckle bow and quillons are spirally ribbed; the well-made four-sided blade has in its short grooves the inscription iohannis. Mors. Bach. in. Alamania. Solingen, and on the ricasso the mark of Morsbach, a fish.

Italian, first half of 17th Century. Blade 36in.

44 A CUP-HILT RAPIER. This sword, which came from Palermo, has a deep cup hilt, the cup pierced and chased with foliage; the large pommel is oval, in part spirally ribbed, in part chased with foliage; the knuckle bow is united to the cup by two branches ending in serpents' heads; the quillons are straight; the six-sided blade has various letters of uncertain meaning (Cabalistic?), while on either side of the ricasso is a false Toledo mark, for the blade is of Italian make

Sicilian, of the first half of the 17th Century. Blade 42in.

[See Illustration, Plate 1.]

45 A CUP-HILT RAPIER. This sword has the flattened cup with a turnover typical of Spain; this cup and turnover are charmingly pierced, chased and engraved with a design of flowers and foliage; the guarda polvo or internal guard of the cup is prettily chased; the narrow six-sided Toledan blade bears the name of Sebastian Hernandez, a well-known blade-maker Spanish, middle of the 17th Century. Blade 38in.

\*\*\* From the Laking collection, obtained in exchange in 1913.

[See Illustration, Plate 1.]

- A Rapier Hilt, of cup form, very finely chased and pierced, of Spanish fashion and the companion hilt of its Left-hand Dagger; the knuckle bow of the sword hilt and the quillons of both pieces are worked in spirals and chased; there is no turnover to either piece, their outline being lobed; the piercing and chasing of these pieces is particularly brilliant, and they preserve much of their original polish; the design consists of flowers, birds and foliated spiral scrolls; inside the cup of the sword hilt is its pierced and chased inner guard or guarda polvo
  - \*\*\* From the collection of Count Calovi in Rome, 1917.

    Although of Spanish fashion, I should attribute the very delicate work of these pieces to a Neapolitan artist.

A Rapier. The hilt is ribbed, and decorated with gilding in the incised lines and an inlay of silver dots on the other parts; the pommel is oval, and its shape is repeated in miniature on the knuckle bow, the three hand-guards, and the ends of the quillons, which are rather long; the blade, a fine Toledan one, has the name of Sebastian Hernandez inscribed in the shortish groove, while his mark is on either side of the ricasso, and the mark of Toledo of the ricasso, and the blade is six-sided to the point

Spanish, of the 16th Century. Blade 39in.

- \*\*\* From the collection of the Duc de Dino, obtained in exchange in 1900.
- A fine Rapier, by Antonio Piccinino. The hilt, which is symmetrical, that is to say, the same at front and back, is richly inlaid with silver cherubs' heads, flowers, foliage, scrolls, dots, etc.; it has two oval shell guards, which have been gilt and pierced with stars; the pommel is large and heavy, the quillons turn opposite ways at their ends; there is a knuckle bow, ring and other guards, forming with the shells a complete protection for the hand; the very fine, long, four-sided blade bears on the ricasso the name and mark of Antonio Picinino, who worked in the Castle of Milan, and consequently uses a crowned castle as his mark

Milanese, of the end of the 16th or beginning of the 17th Century. Blade 42in.

\*\*\* From the collection of the Duc de Dino, obtained in exchange in 1890.

[See Illustration, Plate 1.]

49 A GOOD RAPIER. The hilt has been entirely plated with silver, and in form resembles that of the preceding lot; the graceful pommel is eight-sided, the two shells are particularly large; there are small rings at the base of each shell, and there is a

Lot 49—continued.

sheath cover which also covers the ricasso, which is long, with a prominent ridge

Probably Flemish, of the early 17th Century. Blade 44in.

- \*\*\* Described and illustrated by Laking, Vol. IV, pp. 327–329, Fig. 1392, where it is erroneously described as belonging to Mr. Macomber. It has never left my collection since I bought it in Paris nearly fifty years ago.
- A FINE RAPIER, by Federigo Piccinino. The swept hilt is of the usual Italian type, with two hand-guards, pas d'âne, etc., all elaborately chased in relief with medallions containing ancient warriors, combats, fruit and flowers; the blade has the name of Federigo Picinino on its ricasso, and his mark, a crowned castle; the remainder of the blade has two long grooves, inscribed with various letters, perhaps cabalistic Probably Milanese, of the 16th Century. Blade 38in.
  - \*\*\* From the collection of the Duc de Dino, obtained in exchange in 1900.

[See Illustration, Plate 1.]

- 51 A FINE RAPIER, swept hilt of the usual form, originally entirely gilt; it has a large oval pommel, three hand-guards, straight quillons, pas d'âne, etc., all richly decorated with plaques of embossed silver inlaid in the steel, ornamented with garlands of fruit and flowers in high relief, and between these inlaid silver scrolls; the grip is covered with silver wire; the bladesmith's mark on each side of the ricasso is a bird's (duck?) head with an open beak; there is a short groove, inscribed I.H.S.; the blade, of good make, is six-sided to the point

  Italian, of the 16th Century. Blade 39in.
  - \*\*\* From the collection of the Duc de Dino, obtained in exchange in 1890.

[See Illustration, Plate 1.]

A REMARKABLE RAPIER, by Claude Savigny. The hilt, of the type called swept, is of gilt steel, profusely decorated with chased silver; there are classical figures in medallions on the pommel and guard, some upright, others reclining, and an ornamentation of chased silver studs and chains on the edges; the pommel, large and oval in form, has four upright medallions with classical warriors, chains and studs as on the rest of the hilt, which has two hand-guards, pas d'âne, etc.; the very excellent blade is long, somewhat narrow, and has a ricasso with three armourer's marks on either side, and on the two edges the letters c.s. (for Claude Savigny), crowned, showing that he worked for the King; beyond that it is four-sided and stiff to the point

French, of the 16th Century. Blade 40in.

\*\*\* Sir Guy Laking illustrated this remarkable sword, Vol. IV, p. 295, Fig. 1359, and accepted the attribution of the sword to Claude Savigny, who made richly decorated swords at Tours, 1578–1595, and adds that he was noted for designing and executing hilts decorated with chains.

From the Sigismond Bardac collection in Paris, bought in 1912.

[See Illustration, Plate 3.]

#### SWORDS.

- 53 Eight interesting Sword Pommels, of the 14th and 15th Centuries 8
- 54 Ten Pommels, decorated with leaf, floral, wrythen, and knotted designs

  First half of the 16th Century 10
- 55 Ten chased Pommels, of various shapes and designs
  16th Century 10
- 56 Ten Pommels, of various forms, decorated with an interesting variety of designs 16th Century 10

- 57 Ten Pommels, of small Swords, various shapes and designs  $17th\ Century$  10
- 58 Ten Pommels, mostly of lobed, fluted, and ribbed forms
  16th and 17th Centuries 10
- 59 A RARE BLADE of a two-handed Sword, with its Pommel; it has an engraved ornament near the hilt

  Italian, 15th Century. 51in.
- 60 A VERY BROAD BLADE, tapering to a point, with grooves and an armourer's mark inlaid in brass, a crosier

  15th Century, 35in.
- 61 FOUR SWORD BLADES, one with the mark of Sandri Scacchi on the ricasso, and one a fencing blade, signed Caius

  16th Century, 45-37in. 4
- Six Sword Blades, of the 17th and 18th Centuries; and four Scabbards of Swords, including one of a long-thrusting sword, with its mounts in blackened steel and part of its sword belt twisted round it; another, of a short wide-bladed Sword, the leather stamped with an ornamental design and steel mounts; and two others
- 63 A Two-handed Sword. This weapon is of very great size and the usual type; the quillons, which like the pommel, are of blackened steel, curve towards the blade; the flamboyant blade of excellent make and very sharp has a long ricasso and two long curved false guards; on one side of the blade is a lion couchant, on the other the letters c s, with an escutcheon and a double cross

Swiss or Austrian, of the close of the 16th Century. Blade 53in.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> From the Zubaloff collection, Florence. Bought 1917.

64 A Two-handed Sword, of similar provenance and type to the preceding lot, but with flattened quillons to guards, and a plain blade widening a little towards the point

Swiss or Austrian, end 16th Century. Blade 50in.

- \*\*\* Formerly the property of Julian Storey, the painter, and bought of his widow in 1920.
- 65 An Espadon, or small two-handed Sword. It has straight quillons with ring-guards, having an unusul projection in their centre, four-sided blade with short ricasso

Italian, of the 17th Century. Blade 44in.

- \*\*\* Formerly in the possession of the Giusti family at Viterbo.
- 66 A SMALL FALCHION OR MALCHUS. The pommel and ends of the short quillons curved opposite ways, are in the form of Moors' heads; the curved blade is of the usual type

Probably Venetian, 16th Century. Blade 23in.

- \*\*\* Bought in Paris, 1895.
- A SHORT SWORD. The pommel and the ends of the quillons curved opposite ways, are in the form of Moors' heads; between the quillons is an oval cartouche with a nude reclining classical figure; the short one-edged blade ends in a very acute point and has a North Italian mark on either side of the ricasso 

  Probably Venetian, 16th Century. Blade 25½in.
- 68 A DALMATIAN SWORD (Schiavona), of the usual type. It has a bronze pommel, basket hilt, original grip covered with fish-skin, and a broad blade with two grooves

End of 16th Century. Blade 35in.

69 A Schiavona, similar to the preceding lot, only the pommel is of silver with two nude children, a drum, etc., in relief on it and the grip is covered with silver wire; there is a Slavonian word or name engraved on the back of the basket hilt; the blade has a running wolf mark and its ancient sheath

End of 16th Century. Blade 37in.

70 A SMALL FALCHION OR MALCHUS. In pictures of the epoch this is shown as the weapon of Italian foot soldiers; St. Peter cuts off the ear of Malchus with a similar small cutlass hence

Lot 70—continued.

its second name; the pommel knotched at the back, the ring guard, and the falling quillons are slightly decorated; the finely curved blade has a ricasso and two long grooves near its back edge

Italian, 16th Century. Blade 22in.

- \*\*\* Bought in Paris. 1895.
- 71 A SMALL FALCHION, with two quillons strongly curved towards the blade, and an almost circular shell-guard for the back of the hand; the curved blade has some stamped work near the back edge and the letters i.h.s. on the ricasso

Italian, 16th Century. Blade 26in.

A SIMILAR FALCHION, but with the pommel and grip carved in one piece of hard wood, with a steel cap at the top and a ferrule at the base; the solitary quillon and various guards are fluted; the curved blade has a long groove with an inscription, probably cabalistic; on the ricasso is the name CAINO, that of a well-known Lombard swordsmith

Italian, 16th Century. Blade 25in.

- \*\*\* From the collection of the Conte Aria at Bologna, about 1903.
- 73 A SHORT SWORD. The pommel and quillons are of bronze, the former in the shape of a cap to the wooden grip, the latter slightly decorated and turned strongly forward and backward like those of a Landesknecht sword or the letter s; the blade has a groove for its whole length inscribed bisbotto on one side and ME'FECIT; there is also an armourer's mark (I do not know any other example with this maker's name)

Italian, probably Venetian, of the end of the 15th Century
Blade 31in.

- \*\*\* This rare form of hilt is described by Laking, Vol. II, p. 298.
- 74 Another Sword. The hilt is chased in relief with scrolls of foliage, mask, etc., and has traces of gilding; the quillons are strongly curved up and down and it has ring guards, pas d'âne, etc.; the broad blade, with two long grooves, has a notch for the forefinger and is engraved with mask and foliage near the hilt

Italian, of the 16th Century. Blade 33in.

7.5 A RARE CINQUEDEA. This sword with another similar but smaller, now in the Felix Joubert collection at Nice, was found in pulling down a house at Pesaro; it is of a very rare type; the grip, including the pommel, is coated with plaques of ivory; the pommel has an arched perforation filled with a very close decoration after the fashion of Italian keys of the period and the grip has two circular perforations similarly adorned with thin strips of steel; the quillons are arched in the form of a new moon and are perforated and decorated like the rest of the hilt; the short blade, 20in., is unfortunately much corroded on one edge, is very wide at the hilt,  $3\frac{1}{2}in$ ., and has two long shallow grooves

Italian, second half of the 15th Century

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

- 76 Another Cinquedea; the grip and quillons of this weapon are of pure cinquedea form but unfortunately imperfect; the arched bronze pommel is wanting, the ivory on one side of the grip is almost complete, on the other somewhat defective; the three lower circular perforations are filled with the usual openwork in bronze, the strongly arched flat quillons are of the usual form; the blade is exceptionally long, 30in.; it has a slight medial groove for a short length and two lateral ones extending to its point

  Close of the 15th Century
  - \*\*\* This weapon was said to have been preserved at Pontresina in the Engadine. Bought 1913.
- A HUNTING SWORD. The flattish pommel is decorated with rows of raised dots and these are repeated on the ball ends of the quillons which curve up and down; the grip is covered with fish-skin and there is a basket guard which covers the whole hand with two small shell guards near the blade; this is one-edged with three long grooves at the back edge and is faintly engraved with a half moon and stars

German, early 17th Century. Blade 35in.

78 A Sword, of the type called a *granchio* or crab; this weapon gets its name from the pair of double quillons which curve strongly towards the blade; it has its original grip; the short, very stiff blade is four-sided and tapers to a point

Tuscan, 17th Century. Blade 28 \frac{1}{2}in.

- 79 A SHORT SWORD, of Cinquedea type. It has an oval wheel pommel with a depression on either side, and short quillons arched towards the blade, 21in., which is very broad at the hilt, 3½in., and has a long medial groove and is rather obtuse at the point, rare

  Italian, middle of the 15th Century
- 80 A FINE ESTOC. This weapon is in absolutely perfect state, just as it was when new; the hilt is blackened and the pommel eight-sided; the grip is covered with fish-skin and has ferrules and four vertical bars; the flat quillons widen much at the ends; there are various ring guards and a pas d'âne; there is a deep sheath cover attached to the cross guard, the blade is triangular, very stiff and hollowed on each side; the arsenal at Dresden contains other swords of this type and this example no doubt came from there

Saxon, second half of the 16th Century. Blade 41in.

- \*\*\* Obtained in exchange from the Duc de Dino.
- 81 A RARE HUNTING SWORD. The hilt has been black; the pommel, with its salient knob and the ridged quillons and ring guard, are peculiar in form, the grip is covered with fish-skin; the blade, with a shallow groove at its back edge, is 2in. wide, 26in. long, flat and very sharp at its cutting edge; there is a swordsmith's mark on it, twice repeated on the back: the scabbard covered with black velvet and with blackened steel mounts; a knife, fork and awl fit into it

Saxon, close of the 16th Century. Blade 26in.

\*\*\* From the Reisman and Franchetti collections. Bought of Sangiorgi, Rome, 1920. 82 A FINE LANDESKNECHT SWORD. This is a rare piece in quite original condition; the flat elongated grooved pommel is of characteristic shape; the grip covered with leather has a spiral of twisted wire; it has a knuckle bow spirally engraved and the S-shaped quillons spirally twisted are curved quite round, forming a large guard on either side; the broad blade is flat and ends in a blunted point; it has the Nuremberg mark on its back

Nuremberg, of the 16th Century. Blade 25in.

\* \* From the Laking collection, 1913.

83 A CAVALRY SWORD OR ESTOC. The pommel is flattish and quadrangular and the grip has its original covering of leather; the long quillons, of circular section, expand at their ends; there is a large ring in front filled with a shell guard, thumb ring and a sort of half pas d'âne; the long and very stiff blade is four-sided with a salient ridge down the middle of each side extending to the sharp point; these weapons were probably intended to be used by cavalry when charging

Saxon, second half of 16th Century. Blade 43in.

 $*_*$ \* From the collection of Sir Lewis Jarvis, 1890.

A Tyrolese Sword. This is a hand and a half weapon and comes from the arsenal at Innsbruck; the hilt is blued, the pommel fig-shaped and the grip covered in leather in its lower part and in fish-skin above that; the quillons are long, widening at the ends, which terminate in small spheres; there is a large ring guard in front and a pas d'âne and thumb ring; the fine blade has an armourer's mark on either side of the ricasso and there is a short groove with punch marks on it; the blade is four-sided to the point

Tyrolese, of the first half of the 16th Century. Blade 43in.

A GOOD SWORD. The hilt is blued and has a large spherical pommel, long quillons expanding at the ends curved, one forwards the other backwards; it has a number of ring guards, a pas d'âne and a thumb ring; the blade, of fine quality, has a

Lot 85—continued.

ricasso with an armourer's mark, a capital I twice repeated, a groove and is four-sided to the point

South German or North Italian, of the first half of the 16th Century. Blade 41in.

\*\*\* From the Giusti family at Viterbo.

86 A FINE AUSTRIAN SWORD. This charming sword is in admirable state, the hilt with its original blue and its leather-covered grip; the cross guard, which is arched towards the blade, has a large guard in front and a thumb guard at the back; the taper blade of excellent make, is double grooved for one-third of its length and then single grooved almost to its point; it bears a mark inlaid in copper on both sides, a cross with biforked ends

Austrian, of the first half of the 16th Century. Blade 39in.

\*\*\* From the Thill collection at Vienna, 1890.

[See Illustration, Plate 1.]

An interesting Sword. The pommel and quillons are ribbed; the latter are curved forwards and backwards at their extremities, but the special feature of the sword is the rare sheath cover attached to the cross guard between the quillons; the blade is six-sided and has two short grooves

German, of the 16th Century. Blade 34in.

A Two-handed Sword or Montante. The pommel and cross guard are blued and the grip has its original leather; the pommel is domed on its upper side and eight-sided in its lower part; the quillons are straight with graceful ball-shaped ends; the pronounced escutcheon has three flutings; the blade with pointed guard on either side, called "falsa guardia" in Spain, has a long grooved ricasso and beyond that is six-sided; repeated on either side of each "falsa guardia" is the bladesmith's mark, a gothic H

Spanish, of the 15th Century. Blade 46in.

<sup>\*\*</sup> From the Gozena collection at Seville, bought 1895.

89 A FINE SPANISH MONTANTE, similar to the preceding lot but somewhat larger; the upper part of the pommel is spirally fluted; the wire covered grip is long, particularly graceful, and refined in its make; the ends of the straight octagonal quillons repeat the design of the pommel; the very perfect Toledan blade has a long two-grooved ricasso with "falsa guardia"; in the centre of the ricasso are the letters  $\frac{T}{2}$  and an S is repeated on either side of each guard; beyond the ricasso the blade is six-sided to the point

Spanish, 15th Century. Blade 47in.

\*<sub>\*</sub>\* From the Gozena collection at Seville, bought 1895.

[See Illustration, Plate I.]

90 AN EARLY SWORD. It has a deep wheel pommel, and long tang, the cross guard has its extremities turned towards the blade, which is shortish, stiff, four-sided and taper

French, middle of the 14th Century. Blade 30in.

- \*\*\* Bought of Captain Héron de Villefosse, Dinan, see Laking, Vol. I, p. 140, fig. 175.
- 91 A SWORD AND DAGGER. The sword has a flattish ovoid pommel, long tang, cross guard of square section, slightly arched and a long six-sided taper blade, 38in., found in a tomb in Lombardy with the dagger; the pommel and cross guard, the latter short, are similar in form to those of the sword; the blade is long and slender, 14in. Both Italian, second half of the 14th Century

92 AN EARLY SWORD. It has a flattish slightly ovoid wheel pommel and straight quillons of square section; the blade, broad at the hilt and tapering towards the point, has a short groove at the end of which are groups of punched dots

Venetian, beginning of the 15th Century. Blade 31in.

93 A FINE EARLY SWORD. It was found in a peat bog with another similar now in the Odescalchi collection; the deep pommel is circular, and it bears many traces of plating as do the arched quillons; the grip is a restoration; the broad blade has a

Lot 93—continued.

medial groove across which is inscribed тото framed in half circles; it has a black patina due to the peat in which it was found

French, early 14th Century. Blade 33in.

\*\*\* Bought of Paul Bachereau in 1895.

94 A FINE CEREMONIAL SWORD. This very large weapon is a short two-hander and may have been a ceremonial sword; the hilt preserves many traces of having been plated with silver; it has a large fig-shaped pommel and long quillons expanding at the ends, which are shaped somewhat like the pommel; the grip, of a 15th Century pattern, is leather covered with iron ferrules; the broad flattish blade has a groove for two-thirds of its length, in which are traces of marks, formerly inlaid in brass, representing a cross within a sphere and a running wolf German, close of the 15th or early years of the 16th Century.

Blade 38in.

\*\*\* From the Reisman and Franchetti collections. Bought of Sangiorgi in Rome, in 1909.

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

95 AN EXCEPTIONAL BOAR SWORD. This is a fine example, in perfect condition, of a rare weapon; the pommel is fig-shaped, the grip is covered with its original leather, the straight quillons, of circular section, expand at their ends; the blade has a four-sided ricasso, 3in. long; it continues quadrangular but is hollowed out front and back for 25in., after which it expands into the cutting and thrusting blade, and is four-sided to the point; at the upper end of this is a square hole for the steel crosspiece, which prevented the weapon from penetrating too far into the animal; there is a fine sword-maker's mark on the quadrangular part of the blade

German, close of the 15th Century. Blade 42in.

\*\*\* From the Reisman and Franchetti collections.
Bought of Sangiorgi, Rome, in 1909.

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

96 An Inscribed Sword (hand and a half). The pear-shaped pommel and the straight cross guard have a slight chased decoration; the four-sided blade has a ricasso and pointed false guards like a two-handed sword; the shortish groove has a fine swordmaker's mark and an inscription in gothic-letters; on one side "Ave Maria Gracia Plena Domini." and on the other "Autem transiens per medium illm"; to that has been added the mark of the Arsenal of Constantinople, showing that the sword was taken from the enemy

Italian, middle of the 15th Century (?), perhaps second half Blade 39in.

\*\*\* Bought of Bachereau, Paris.

[See Illustration, Plate I.]

97 A VERY FINE VENETIAN SWORD. This is one of the many swords of the same type made for the Council of Ten and preserved in the Ducal Palace at Venice; some of them have C.X. stamped on their leather grips; the quadrangular pommel has a prominent circular boss on either side; the quillons are of S form curving forwards and backwards as in a Landesknecht sword; the blade is broad, six-sided, and has a sword-smith's mark in its short groove; a feature of these swords is their exceedingly acute point; although the number of these swords in the Ducal Palace is great they are very rarely found in other collections; at one time the arms and armour from the Ducal Palace were lodged in the Arsenal

Venetian, about the middle of the 15th Century. Blade 36in.

\*\*\* See G. de Lucia, la Sala d'armi nel Arsenale di Venezia, Roma, 1908, p. 40, Nos. G. 289 to 485, fig. 20, where they are wrongly attributed to the 14th Century.

From the Reisman and Franchetti collections. Bought of Sangiorgi, Rome, in 1913.

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

98 A VERY FINE MILANESE SWORD. This weapon is of rare form and of the type of the famous Caesar Borgia sword; the circular bronze pommel has on one side the plaquette in the style of Moderno, *Dubia Fortuna*, a mounted man overcoming another warrior who is on the ground (Molinier 216, Bode 790, Bange

Lot 98—continued.

514), and on the other a plaquette attributed to a Paduan master, and inscribed Gonsalvi Agidari Victoria de Gallis ad Cannas, a combat outside a town (Armand, Les Médailleurs Italiens, 2nd edition, 1883, Vol. I, p. 176, No. 2, a modification of Molinier 634, Bode 785, Bange 508); the ancient grip is covered with cord and the quillons, strongly arched towards the blade, are fluted and blued; the blade, very wide at the hilt (7.2 cm.) bears a mark, a P and a heart twice, repeated on either side and is engraved with the figure of a wild man or savage bearing a club

North Italian, of the first years of the 16th Century.

Blade 30in.

\*\*\* Painted casts of both plaquettes are found on bookbindings which belonged to Grolier and were probably executed at Milan; both plaquettes are by North Italian artists, and the sword, therefore, is probably also Milanese.

See Sir Guy Laking, Vol. II, p. 273, fig. 652, described as late 15th Century, but this is certainly too early, as the second of the two plaquettes commemorates the victories of Gonsalvo de Cordova over the French in 1503.

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

#### MACES.

99 An Italian Mace. Of black steel, it has seven wings, thickened towards the points; the haft is eight-sided as far as the hole for a thong, and after that circular, with a pattern imitating interlaced straps; very complete and elegant in form

Italian, first half of the 16th Century. 24½in.

- 100 An Italian Mace. The seven wings of the head are gracefully shaped and strongly reinforced at their points; the haft has serolls of vine leaves as far as the grip, which is decorated with interlaced strap work

  Italian, of the 16th Century. 25½in.
  - \*\*\* From the collection of Count Aria at Bologna.

101 A fine Swiss War Hammer, of the type known as a Lucerner-Hammer; it has the mark of the town of Lucern, a capital L on it; this is a much more strongly and better-made specimen than the majority of those found in collections; the spike, at the base of which is the town mark, is stout and formidable, as are the four-toothed hammer head, the curved beak and the spike on either side

Swiss, close of the 15th Century. Head 18in.

- 102 An Italian Mace. It has a very robust point at its head, and its seven wings, which are plain, are very large and prominent; the haft is cylindrical, and at the base of the grip is a ring for a thong

  Italian, of the 15th Century. 25in.
- 103 An Italian Mace. The head, with seven plain wings, is heavy, but less projecting than the last; the haft, hexagonal to the grip, which is cylindrical and roughed

Italian, second half of the 15th Century. 23in.

A fine Mace. The head of this fine piece is formed of seven gracefully shaped wings, with reinforced points, with a small, acorn-shaped ornament at its head; the cylindrical haft and the grip are richly decorated with diaper and fan ornament; there is a hole for a thong

Probably Spanish, of the 16th Century.

\*\*\* From the Bernal collection and the Breadalbane collection.

Bought at the sale of the Breadalbane collection in 1885.

### ARMOUR.

- 105 A Cod-Piece and Skirt, of riveted mail, of the 16th Century; a rare piece
- 106 A COAT OF RIVETED MAIL, of great weight (8 kilos.)

  Probably Italian, 16th Century
  - \*\*\* Purchased at the sale of the Ramirez de Montalvo armoury in the palace of the same name in Via Pandolfini, Florence.

- A PAIR OF DUELLING GAUNTLETS, guanti di presa; these pieces are uncommonly rare when in good condition; they consist of stout leather gauntlets, covered with riveted chain mail, with the exception of the palm of the right hand, which is left uncovered so that the hilt of the rapier may be firmly held; the left-hand gauntlet served to parry a thrust or seize the blade of the enemy's sword; as far as I know, this form of gauntlet was only used in Italy. This pair probably dates from the first part of the 17th Century
  - \*\*\* From the Ramirez de Montalvo armoury.
- 108 A RARE CIRCULAR STEEL SHIELD, with a dark lanthorn, which could be shown by opening a door in the upper part of it; it has a long spike in the centre, and is a very rare piece

14in. diam.

\*\*\* It came from the Royal Castle of Valentino at Turin, and is illustrated in the catalogue of the sale of the arms there, which took place in 1899, lot 296, Plate 8.

[See Illustration, Plate 4.]

- A CIRCULAR SHIELD, or roundel of steel, blued; it has a central hook for a lanthorn, and two raised rings (gilded like the hook) for catching the point of an enemy's weapon; also its original lining  $13\frac{1}{2}in.\ diam.$ 
  - $*_*$ \* From the collection of the painter Banti in Florence.
- 110 A Cod-Piece, of plate; it is of fine quality and characteristic form

  Probably German, of the first half of the 16th Century
- 111 A SKIRT of riveted mail, with place cut out for a cod-piece, like the one in the preceding lot, which it fits perfectly

  16th Century

112 A FINE CHANFRON, WITH CRINET (the ear-pieces wanting); it has its plume-holder, and is decorated with bands of engraving round its borders

Italian, 16th Century

[See Illustration, Plate 4.]

113 A FINE DEMI-CHANFRON, of graceful form; it has its central roundel, and is decorated with engraved borders

Italian, close of the 16th Century.

[See Illustration, Plate 4.]

- 114 An engraved Lance-rest. There is very delicate engraving on the upper side, representing a galloping horse, scrolls of foliage, and a coat-of-arms (an eagle displayed on a fesse), surmounted by a crown German, close of the 16th Century
- 115 An Elbow-Piece, richly decorated with engraving

  Italian, close of the 16th Century
- 116 A GAUNTLET, portion of an Italian Duelling Gauntlet, the plates decorated with incised lines Italian, 17th Century
- A PAIR OF FINE BRONZE STIRRUPS. The two stirrups are not now exactly a pair, as the tread of one is in bronze, the other of iron; the iron tread is apparently an old repair, the bronze one of that stirrup having been broken; they are decorated with reliefs in a very fine style; at the base is a grotesque figure, surmounted by the Medici diamond, above which are two nude children, and at the top an eagle, the whole accompanied by arabesques; at the summit, where the stirrup leather passed, is a lion's head Florentine work of the 16th Century 2

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> From the collection of Count Calori, Rome.

A VERY FINE BREASTPLATE, FOR TILTING, WITH ITS REINFORCING PIECE. It has a fine armourer's mark on the dexter shoulder, and a curious and very massive lance-rest; it is globose in shape, heavy, and with the edges turned outwards; the mark consists of the letters LIA, surmounted by a crown, and IOA, with a compasslegged cross. I have not been able to find out to what armourer these marks belonged

Italian, of the 15th Century.

\*\*\* It came from the palace of Count Pasolini, at Cesena, at the same time as the armet, lot 132, to which, however, it never belonged.

[See Illustration, Plate 4.]

#### HELMETS.

An important light Salade, or Celata, of very elegant form; this beautiful headpiece was probably that of an archer or foot soldier; it has, unfortunately, suffered from age, and has a hole on one side of the crown

The second half of the 15th Century

\*\*\* From the collection of Count Calori, Rome, purchased in 1917.

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

- 120 A SKULL-CAP OF STEEL. This form of headpiece is seen in Carpaccio's pictures; the part which covers the ears is slightly in relief North Italian, of the close of the 15th Century
  - \*\*\* From the collection of the Avvocato Micheli, at Bologna, purchased 1913.

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

121 Another Skull-cap of steel, similar to the preceding lot, but with the part that would cover the ears cut out, instead of being in relief, as in the last

North Italian, close of the 15th Century

\*\*\* From the collection of the Avvocato Micheli, at Bologna, purchased 1913.

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

122 A VISOR of a Spanish Armet. There are armets with this form of visor in the armoury at Madrid

Spanish, end of the 15th Century

\*\*\* From the Ossuna armoury.

[See Illustration, Plate 2.]

123 A Massive Armet. This helmet is of great weight, and was rimmed on to the gorget; it has a reinforcing piece of great thickness on the forehead, which, with the heavy visor, were practically pistol-proof; the back part of the helmet is comparatively thin; it bears numerous sword-cut marks, more especially on the reinforcing piece; this form of helmet is typical of North Italy, and there are many examples on suits of armour in the Turin Armoury

North Italian, early 17th Century

\*\*\* Purchased at Milan in 1906.

[See Illustration, Plate 5.]

124 Another massive Armet, similar to the preceding lot, only the surface blued, instead of being bright; it is somewhat bigger than the last, and also very heavy

North Italian, early 17th Century

Another fine Armet, similar in type to the last two, but rather lighter and of bright steel; it has its original plume-holder in decorated brass, and on either side of this the letters roughly stamped, g.p., showing it has been used in the Gioco del Ponte at Pisa

North Italian, early 16th Century

- 126 A FINE MAXIMILIAN ARMET, with bellows visor of the usual Nuremberg type; this helmet is very typical, and bears the Nuremberg mark
  - \*\*\* Bought at Salzburg in 1900.

[See Illustration, Plate 5.]

- 127 Another fine Maximilian Armet, with fluted crown and visor, which has the prominent projection which I am inclined to attribute to Maximilian helmets of Augsburg make
  - \*\*\* Bought of Liberty, London, in 1913. Said to come from the Brett collection.

[See Illustration, Plate 5.]

128 A MASSIVE TILTING ARMET. It preserves its original wadded lining, and the cross straps to support the same; this helmet is of great weight, and has a reinforcing piece on the forehead; there is a trap-door on the right-hand side of the visor, to allow of breathing fresh air between the courses run; it closed with a spring, and could be opened from the outside

Saxon, of about 1560

- \*\*\* From the Etlinger collection, at Augsburg, sold at Würtzburg in 1868.
- A SUPERB ARMET-A-RONDELLE. This helmet passed from the Ossuna Armoury into the collection of Don José Argaiz at Madrid, from whom I obtained it in exchange for a German Salade, formerly in the Soyter collection at Augsburg, and represented in the Catalogue of Helmets and Mail, No. 23, Fig. 20; this armet is very similar in form and make to the one recently sold in the Whawell Sale, lot 322, Plate 22, and might well be by the same hand, although it is not in the same perfect state of preservation; it is, however, very graceful, and typical in form; the roundell is ancient

Spanish, close of the 15th Century

\*\*\* Sir Guy Laking, Vol. II, p. 85, Fig. 438, B.

[See Illustration, Plate 7.]

- 130 Another superb Armet, with plume-holder and a camail of mail round its base; it is slightly restored, but shows the armet of its epoch as it was when worn; the visor is particularly fine in shape

  Perhaps French, close of the 15th Century
  - \*\* Sir Guy Laking, Vol. II, p. 85, Fig. 438, A.

[See Illustration, Plate 6.]

A VERY RARE AND IMPORTANT EARLY ARMET. The mark of the armourer Lionardo is twice written on it in full, and on other pieces it is simply a lombardic L; this armet, which has bronze staples for a camail, after the fashion of a pig-faced baseinet, is quite unique as it is the only one existing which has preserved its visor; a few other armets of this type exist, notably one formerly at Woolwich, but they have all lost their visors; this piece, like others of the same type, has a very slightly indicated crest, the face opening is small, and the ocularium is formed between the lower edge of a reinforcing piece on the forehead and the upper edge of the visor; this exceedingly rare armet was purchased in London about 1879

Italian, of the earliest type, about 1440

\*\* Catalogue of Helmets and Mail, No. 36, fig. 32. Sir Guy Laking, Vol. II, p. 78, fig. 430.

[See Illustration, Plate 6.]

A VERY FINE ARMET AND TILTING BUFF. Sir Guy Laking was of the opinion that with its ocularium cut in the visor, instead of above, it was of a very early type; see Vol. II of his monumental work on armour, p. 82, figs. 433 and 434; the helmet is thick and heavy where exposed to the blow of a hostile weapon and the buff is naturally more developed on the right side than on the left

Italian, about the middle of the 15th Century

\*\*\* It came with a 15th Century breastplate, not its own, from the Palace of Conte Pasolini at Cesena. Purchased in Florence. The breast-plate is lot 118 in this Catalogue.

[See Illustration, Plate 7.]

Valencia de Don Juan, the learned Keeper of the Armoury at Madrid, as having come from the armoury of Charles V, and as forming part of what is described in his inventory as "viejo que vino de Flandres," old stuff from Flanders; it bears the marks of Milan (a capital M) of the armourers Missaglia, and also that of the 15th Century Negrolis, the Cross Keys,

Milanese, 1470-90

\*\*\* From the collection of the painter Fortuny, who purchased it of Don Juan Vera at Seville. It was then on a made-up helmet, which had belonged to the Opera house at Madrid. Catalogue of Helmets and Mail, No. 23, fig. 20. Sir Guy Laking, Vol. II, p. 27, fig. 368.

[See Illustration, Plate 8.]

- 134 A MAGNIFICENT GERMAN SALADE, of grand form and admirable workmanship, perhaps of Augsburg make; it bears as mark a gothic K, perhaps for a member of the Kolman family; the Salade in the Wallace collection, No. 73, has the same mark and came from Pickert at Nuremberg, where I saw it in 1868; it is much of the same form and is described by Viollet Le Duc in his Dictionnaire du Mobilier, Tome II, p. 399, fig. 18; my salade was in the Soyter collection at the Maximilianeum at Augsburg, where I saw it in 1868; it is shown mounted on a gothic half-suit of armour by Bartsch (A.F.) in his work on the Soyter collection, published at Augsburg, in 1871. Soyter somewhat later quarrelled with the town and sold a few pieces from his collection. I bought it of Löwengard in Paris in 1875 German (? Augsburg), 1450-1490
  - \*\*\* Catalogue of Helmets and Mail, No. 24, fig. 21.

    Sir Guy Laking, History of European Arms and Armour,
    Vol. II, p. 27, fig. 368.

[See Illustration, Plate 8.]











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134.





## SOTHEBY & Co's.

### SALE OF

# ARMOUR & WEAPONS,

The Property of the Late Baron C. A. de Cosson,

MAY 14th, 1929.

## PRICES AND BUYERS' NAMES.

					-							
LOT			E	S.	d.		LOT			£	S.	ã.
. 1	Fenton		3	0	0		37	Brown, J	 	11	0	0
2	Boultbee		1	10	0		38	Brown, J.	 	17	0	0
3	Boultbee		1	10	0		39	Fenton .	 	86	0	0
4	Nicholson	• • •	4	10	0		40	Fenton .	 	21	0	0
5	Barnes, Major		5	10	0		41	Liberty .	 	25	0	0
6	Pavyer		5	10	0		42	Martineau .	 	18	0	0
7	Barnes, Major		3	10	0		43	Nicholson .	 1	05	0	0
8	Fenton		6	10	0		44	Sutton .	 	44	0	0
9	Liberty		7	0	0		45	Nicholson .	 1	30	0	0
10	Fenton		5	0	0		46		 1	95	0 🕷	0
11	Pavyer		7	10	0		4.7	Liberty .	 	42	0	0
12	Barnes, Major		6	0	0		4.8	Fenton .	 	82	0	0
13	Pavyer		5	10	0		49	Martineau .	 	44	0	0
14	Nicholson		14	10	0		50	Fenton .	 	60	0	0
15	Martineau		25	0	0		51		 2	05	()	0
16	Fenton		12	0	0		52		 4	10	0	0
17	Fenton		11	0	0		53			14	0	0
18	Fenton		18	0	. 0		54		 	10	0	0
19	De Cosson		5	10	0		55		 	8	10	0
20	Griffin, Major		1	10	0		56		 	9	0	0
21	Brown, J		3	10	0		57		 	3	3	0
22	Liberty		1	5	0		58		 	3	3	0
23	Fenton		2	10	0		59	Brown, J.		9	0	0
24	Fenton		1	0	0		60	Brown, J.	 	11	0	0
25	Fenton		4	0	0		61	Brown, J.	 	9	0	0
26	Fenton		9	0	0		62		 	10	0	0
27	Brown, J		9	10	0		63		 	36	0	0
28	Martineau		5	10	0		64	Good	 	12	0	0
29	Fenton		2	10	0		65	Brown, J.	 	18	0	0
30	Martineau		3	0	0		66	Brown, J.	 	17	0	0
31	Fenton		10	10	0		67	Brown, J.	 	11	0	0
32	Mallett		14	0	0		68		 	5	0	0
33	De Cosson		9	0	0	0	69		 	20	0	0
34	Brown, J		4	0	0		70	Brown, J.	 	11	0	0
35	Liberty		6	10	Ó		71		 	11	0	0
36	Brown, J		18	0	0		72	Brown, J.	 	4	10	0

LOT	£	S.	d.	LOT		£	S.	d.
73 Brown, J	10	10	0	105	Nicholson	36	0	0
74 Nicholson	30	0	0	106	Nicholson	42	0	0
75 Fenton		0	0	107	Fenton	22	0	0
76 Fenton	20	0	0	108	Joubert	210	0	0
77 Brown, J	5	0	0	109	Fenton	46	0	0
78 Brown, J	7	0	0	110	Davis, L	52	0	0
79 Sutton	36	0	0	111	Sutton	11	0	0
80 Fenton	62	0	0	112	Brown, J	40	0	0
81 Baxendale	25	0	0	113	Brown, J	40	0	0
82 Sutton	40	0	0	114	Fenton	13	0	0
83 Brown, J	34	0	0	115	Brown, J	7	0	0
84 Pavyer	34	0	0	116	Brown, J	1	1	0
85 Pavver		0	0	117	Fenton	6	0	0
86 Pavyer		0	0	118	Stewart	75	0	0
87 Martineau	20	0	0	119	Sutton	46	0	0
88 Liberty	28	0	0	120	Sutton	18	0	0
89 Nicholson	78	0	0	121	Dobell	12	0	0
90 Brown, J	60	0	0	122	Liberty	28	0	0
91 Brown, J	31	0	0	123	Andrade		0	0
92 Fenton	32	0	0	124	Williams, Dr		0	0
93 Pavyer	50	0	0	125	Martineau	40	0	0
94 Sutton		0	0	126	Davis, L.	190	0	0
95 Fenton	82	0	0	127	Liberty		0	0
96 Sutton	80	0	0	128	Nicholson	165	0	0
97 Davis, L	50	0	0	129	Davis, L	820	0	0
98 Sutton	175	0	0	130	Brown, J	210	0	0
99 Brown, J	22	0	0	131	Davis, L	1,500	0	0
100 Fenton	19	0	0	132	Martineau	490	0	0
101 Good	5	0	0.	133	Nicholson	500	0	0
102 Brown, J	13	0	0	134	Nicholson	2,000	0	0
103 Barnes, Majo		0	0			-	-	
104 Pavyer		0	0	Tota	l of Sale :	£10,226	12	0

#### VALUATIONS.

Messrs. Sotheby & Co. make Valuations for Probate, Insurance, &c., at 1 per cent. with a minimum fee

In London .. .. .. £5 5 0
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Together with Travelling Expenses.

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Saturdays .. . . . Country Life; Sphere; Graphic; Illustrated London News; Field; Publishers' Circular; Clique;

and Monthly in the Burlington Magazine; Connoisseur; Apollo; London Mercury and Pantheon.

#### B. FOREIGN.

Journal des Arts (Paris). Chicago Daily News.

Gazette de l'Hotel Drouot (Paris). New York Times.

Renaissance de l'Art Français. New York Evening Post.

American Art News. Boston Evening Transcript.

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